THE BROOKLYN DEMOCRATS.

A NEW POLITICAL ORGANIZATION FORMED BY THEM LAST MIGHT.

Bevere Criticisms of the Present Manage of the Party in Kings County-The Con-stitution of the New Committee-A Move-ment Against the One-Man Power.

A Democratic organization was effected in Brooklyn last night to oppose the one-man power of Hugh McLaughlin, and to everthrow the present machinery which, it is alleged, was used to obstruct rather than to assist the cause of Gen. Hancock. The Executive Committee of the Central Hancock and English Club, which was composed of one member from each ward and county town, last night met in Jefferson Hall, at Willoughby and Adams streets, to hear the report of Messrs. Henry W. Slocum, William Marshall, Charles J. Henry, Dr. Joseph Creamer, and others upon a plan of organization. Supervisor Richard Lauer presided, and Gen. Slocum read the report, which, among

from Supervisor Richard Lanor presided, and flon. Slocum read the report, which, among other things, said:

We entered upon the work assigned us fully impressed by the conviction that there is not at present any Democratic erganization deserving of the name in Kings County. There is no central bidy deriving its power from the tairly expressed will of the Democratic voters. If the present sell-greptuating General Committee embraced, in an exceptional degree, the intelligence and shifty of our party, a reason might be advanced for non-interference with it, which does not now exist. The aver, go intelligence of the party does not find representation in that bedy. If it could be shown that the Democratic voters are responsible for the committee, either by a misuse of their rights or a neglect of their duty, complaint could not be made. But it is an undispined last that the Democratic voters take no part is the selection of their so-called representatives. The existence of a self-constituted, because a self-gerpetuating, body, attempting to exercise management, is whose the subject of their committee, and the self-great in the selection of their so-called representatives. The existence of a self-constituted, because a self-gerpetuating, body, attempting to exercise management, is whose of political principles, they naturally out be fatal to the present system, and so organization for party ends has been discouraged and resented by those who find the interests of our party santagonistic to lear each, We fave, for these reasons, taken it for granted that the task before us involves the organization of the Democracy in this county, desero, and resented by those who find the interests of our party santagonistic to lear each we have for these reasons, taken to granted this himself the balance of his party, carrying down with bioself the balance of his party carrying down with bioself the balance of his party in the control of the Democratic themselves with buying a candidate of their own party confidently expected of her

worth a great deal less than nothing.

The feature of the committee's plan was the organization of the Central Democratic Association of Kings County, with auxiliary associations in each ward to discuss and disseminate the principles of American Democracy. In the plan proposed the committee say that no restriction is placed upon the right of the humblest Democrat to count for one in the management of his party, and no provision is made under which any Democrat can hope to count for more than one.

bumblest Democrat to count for one in the management of his party and no provision is made under which any Democrat can hope to count for more than one.

It was then voted to organize the Central Democratic Association, and Thomas Kinselia, J. T. Barnard, and W. A. Orr were appointed to nominate officers of the association. They reported the following: President, Wm. Marshall: Vice-Presidents, H. C. King, Richard Lauer, and Joseph Creamer, M. D.; Recording Secretary, C. Simis; Treasurer, Thos. Cassin; Sergant-at-Arms, Francis Doyle.

Mr. Kinselia said that this list of names ought to forever set at rest the charge that the organization was to subserve personal ends.

Mr. Laner surrendered the gavel to Mr. William Marshall, who took his seat amid great applause. Mr. Marshall said that he was well advanced in years and had plenty of business on hand, but he held it to be his duty to assist the reorganization of the party, which had long been needed, and which now promised to be effected.

A constitution was adorted, which provides for an association of 300 members, 150 Democrats of good standing in the party to be selected by the Executive Committee, and five additional members from each ward of the city and town of the county, one of whom shall be the President and one the Secretary of the ward or town association, and three members to be elected annually by ballot by each of such associations. The nominations for ward on town officers, and all delegates to the Conventions are to be selected by ballot by the ward or town associations, but no person is to be permitted to vote at any caucus or primary election who has not been an enrolled member of the association at least thirty days prior to such caucus or primary meeting. The ward and town associations are to select two inspectors at all caucuses and primary elections, and the Executive Committee of the Central Association is to solect the third. The Executive Committee of each association is to have authority to strike from the rolls all disreputable or unwort

Arrivage in the folial when the 300 men whom it was proposed to put into the committee were chosen, there would be little left to f the Democratic party in Kings County outside of this organization. He added that there was not a man at last night's meeting who was not there at his peril. The opposition, if not able to coerce men by venom and slander, was ready to use other means. There was a member of the organization, he said, lying in his bed last night through the fist of a rufflan. The association therefore needed all the strength it could bring to liself from the start.

Mr. Marshall appointed ten members of the Executive Committee as follows: Henry W. Sloeum, Charles J. Henry, W. S. Searing, John T. Barnard, Thomas Kinsella, William C. De Witt, Stephen Y. Mc-Nair, Thomas Sheridan, and Thomas H. Rodman. Under the constitution this committee selected 100 members of the Central Association, including the names of many wealthy and influential Democrats. Among them were Edmund Driggs, Andrew Cunningham, W. M. Shipman, Thos. D. Jones, S. D. Marris, George L. Fox, William Hester, William Sullivan, N. McGregor Steels Anthony Barrett, D. D. Whitney, Geo. A. Kingsland, Henry Harten, J. L. Morro, Jesse M. Falk, Thomas McGrath.

Mr. W. C. De Witt said that a building, which he hoped would be called Jefferson Hall, would probably be ersected in Brooklyn by the committee and be made the home of the only true Democracy in Kings County.

THE NEW CITY DEMOCRACY.

A Plan for Reorganization Not Yet Ready to be Made Public.

The Young Men's Democratic Club met last night at 19 West Twenty-fourth street. Townsend Cox in the chair, Edgar A. Turrell, secretary. It was expected that the Executive Committee would report their plan for the purpose of reorganizing the city Democracy. Mesers. Simon Sterne and J. E. Graybill, on behalf on the committee, reported that they had segreed upon a plan, but desemed it inexpedient at the present moment to give publicity to the scheme. Their reason for this was that the proceedings of the club had aroused considerable public interest. They had received encouragement from old Democrats, who had made suggestions to them. The committee deemed it beat at first to learn the views of these prominent Democrats for which purpose it was idesigned to hold a conference at an early day. The committee therefore desired to postpone action so that they could finally present a plan that would not only receive the endorsement of the club but would command the coperation of influential Democrats outside.

Mr. William Van Wyck inquired whether the committee could not give the names of the prominent Democrats who had been conferred with.

Mr. Engene Cruger desired to know how the The Young Men's Democratic Club met

prominent Democrats who had been conferred with.

Mr. Eugene Cruger desired to know how the ecumities could expect the club to meet with abonymous politicians.

John A. Foley, on behalf of the Executive Committee, said they had undertaken a laborisus duty, and had been arduously at work, and anly asked a reasonable time to complete their work before presenting their final report.

After some discussion Mr. Sterne said that at the next regular meeting of the club, two weeks hence, the committee would be ready to present a completed plan of reorganization of the city Democrate.

Mr. Townsend Cox addressed the club in flavor of a plan of appointing a paid secretary accomfer with Democrate throughout the country, so that at the next election there should be an organized body of men equal to the 105,500 officeholding Republicans to engage in active growt. He moved a committee of five to take the matter into consideration and report at the aext meeting.

she matter into consideration and report at the mext meeting.

Judge Kilbreth was of the opinion that the club had enough work on hand to require all their attention in the city. Mr. Cox's resolution was adopted, and the following committee appointed: Townsend Cox. L. G. Garrettson, James E. T. Kilbreth, Charles B. Ingersoll, and L. W. Spear. The recort of progress made by the Liecuitive Committee was adopted, and the capt adjourned.

THE CASE OF ELIZA DOLL,

Henry Beyer Found Gullty - The Woman

Schernikow yet to be Tried. Henry Beyer of 6 Beach place, Brooklyn, was put on trial yesterday in the General Sessions under an indictment charging him with abducting Eliza Doll, a newly-arrived German immigrant, from the hotel at 1
Greenwich street, and taking her to
the house at 102 Canal street, where she
was kept for ten days and criminally
assaulted. Beyer was jointly indicted with Dora Schernikow, the keeper of the house at 102 Canal street, but she demanded a separate trial. Beyer's wife and two small children were in the

enclosure for women witnesses.

Eliza Doll, a pretty, modest-looking girl, who has been in the House of Detention since she escaped from the house at 102 Canal street, testified that she is a native of the Grand Duchy of Baden. Germany. She is in her sixteenth year. She arrived at Castle Garden early last month on the steamship Botterdam, intending to join some cousins in this city, but she could not give their address to the officials in the Garden, and she stayed there until the middle of last month, when she was engaged as a chambermaid and nurse by a lady living in Fifth avenue, Brooklyn. She was there about two weeks, when, finding the work too hard, she returned to this city and engaged board at Rollf's Hotel, at I Greenwich street. On the day after her return Beyer approached her in the office of the hotel and said that if she wanted a good situation he would obtain one for her in a private family. She accompanied him to the house at 102 Canal street. A mas there paid Beyer some money, and Beyer went away. Then the man took her to Mrs. Schernikow engaged her as a chambermaid. Several days later she was assaulted by a man whom Mrs. Schernikow's reputed husband took to her room. She desired to leave the house, but Mrs. Schernikow told her that if she went out she would be arrested and imprisoned.

Frederick May, a neighbor, testified that he visited the house at 102 Canal street on the 2d inst., and saw Eliza Doll in the house, avidently under the restraint of Mrs. Schernikow and her reputed husband. He spoke to the young girl, and she told him of her condition. He informed the Commissioners of Emigration.

Detective Grow, the special policeman of the Commissioners, testified to the finding of Eliza Doll in the house, and that he received \$2.50. In his defence Beyer testified that he was asked to accompany a man that he knew only as "Charley" and Eliza Doll to the house. He was under the influence of liquor, and he did not discover the character of the house. Charley "and Eliza Doll to the house. He was under the influence of liquor, and he did not discover the character of the house has been in the House of Detention since she escaped from the house at 102 Canal street, tes-

"Charley."

Lawyer Charles Steckler, Beyer's counsel, called a number of witnesses to prove that Beyer has had a fair reputation.

The jury, after fifteen minutes' deliberation, convicted Beyer. Judge Cowing remanded the prisoner until Mrs. Schernikow shall have been tried. The extreme penalty under Beyer's conviction is imprisonment for ten years.

THE STATE CANVASSERS.

Refusing to Go Behind the Certificates from

Oswego-The Vote as Announced. ALBANY, Nov. 22 .- At the meeting of the State Board of Canvassers to-day the Attorney-General handed down an opinion in the matter of the protest against canvassing the vote of County, which had been given to the State Engineer to lay before the Board. The facts upon which the protest is based are that in the Eighth Ward of Oswego the inspectors re-fused to canvass 170 Republican ballots which were endorsed on the back and on the top. The return was sent back to them for correction. Board of Canvassers rejected the entire return. and certified to the State Canvassers the vote in

and certified to the State Canvassers the vote in all the county except the Eighth Ward of Oswego. After reviewing the facts the Attorney-General says:

The question now arises whether, upon the information thus conveyed to us, the State Board of Canvassers should attenut to supervise the action of the Board of County Canvassers of the county of Oswego. The powers of the Board of State Canvassers are limited and plainly defined. They are required to act, and can only act when they proceed to determine and declare what persons by the greatest number of votes have been dily elected upon the certified copies of the statement of the County Canvassers that have been received by them as prescribed by law.

The Attorney General goes on to see that the

The Attorney-General goes on to say that the Board has before it the regular statement of the County Canvassers, certified to by the County Clerk as a correct transcript from the original statement on file in his office, and also a paper signed only by the County Clerk, tending to show that the whole vote of the county of Oswego was not canvassed. He adds:

The only information that we have as to the canvass of the votes in that county being the two papers alluded to and as wa have no power under the statute to go back of or outside of the returns pre-ented to us and no ma-

chinery is provided for us by statute to ascertain the facts by evidence aliunite the returns, the question arises, upon which certificate shall we act—the regular one, which comes to us as required by liw, or the irregular one, that comes to us without the authority of law! I have no hestation in concluding that we are bound to act upon the regular and lawful certificate, and to reject the irregular placers here presented to us. Those views are required by the decision of the tourt of Appeals in The Cook, reported in S.Y. Reports, at pages 07, 80, and 31.

The Attorney-General offered the following: The Attorney-General observation the electoral vote of the county of Oswego, be governed by the certificate of the Chairman and Secretary of the Board of County Causassers of that county, duly certified to us by the clerk thereof, in the manner required by law, under the date of Nov. 12, 1880.

On motion of Trensurer Wendell the resolu-tion was unanimously adopted. The Board then proceeded to canvass the vote and sign the certificates, after which an adjournment was had until Tuesday of next week, when the vote for Chief Judge and Congressmen will be can-vassed. The following is the vote on the head of each electoral ticket:

Seward (Rep.)
Hewitt (Benn.)
McDonaid (Greenback)
Gates (Probibition)
Post Anti-Masonic)
Seward's majority over Hewitt, 21,035.

SCHWARIE'S STORY OF HIS FALL. He Charges Alexander Coon with Having Tempted him to Steal.

Detective Weinberg of the Central Office brought to the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday an armful of gloves, fancy goods, and penknives. They were the proceeds of thefts from the dry goods store of Kinzey & Co., 239 Sixth avenue. Two prisoners were arraigned, Herman Schwartz of 314 East Eighth street, the night watchman of the firm, and Alexander Coon, who has a cigar store at 201 Bleecker street.

Goods to the amount of \$500 have been missed from the store within the past three months. Weinberg watched Schwartz and followed him

Weinberg watched Schwartz and followed him to Coon's store. He then arrested him and found on him nearly \$100 worth of goods. He had tied strings around his drawers at the sakles and had filled the legs with articles. Woollens were wrapped about his body. Weinberg accused Coon of having received some goods from Schwartz. He (Coon) produced ten pairs of gloves.

Mr. Max C. Platz of the firm of Kinzey & Co. appeared as complainant. Schwartz pleaded guilty of grand larceny, and said: "I have known Coon for eleven years, and met him on election day for the first time in a year. Coon asked me what I was doing. I told him I was a watchman at Kinzey's, and, after some conversation, he asked me if I would not get some goods for him. I refused. Coon would then pass the store of nights, and ask me to pass goods out to him. I refused, telling him I was a straid to take the risk. On last Thursday week I took him alot of fancy articles, and have taken him goods seven or eight times since, which Coon bought, knowing that I had stolen them. The goods found on me were goods that Coon requested me to bring, he naming what articles he wasted."

Schwartz was very penitent, He is forty-four years of age, and has a wife and family. He was committed on two complaints, the gloves found in Coon's place being made the basis of a second complaint.

The charge against Coon was the receiving of stolen goods.

second complaint.

The charge against Coon was the receiving of stolen goods. He pleaded not guilty, and denied Schwartz's story. He furnished \$1,500 bail to answer before the Grand Jury.

Alleged Trenchery to Gen. Hancock. The committee appointed by the Democratic General Committee in Kings County took testimony last night as to the alleged treachery on the part of members of the committee to Gen. Hancock or election day. Mr. Greene of the Third Ward testified that the regular representative of the committee in his ward peddled Garfield tickets on election day, and that the result was that Hancock inch by 600 votes in a ward in which Mr. Titden in 1870 received a majority.

Fans are out of date, and Dr. Buil's Cough Syrup is "all the go" now. Twenty five cents a bottle. -- ade.

MARYLAND'S GREAT CASE.

POLITICIANS AT OUTS AND FAMOUS LAWFERS IN COLLISION.

The Sult for the Appointment of a Received for the Canal that George Washington Originated-Its Curious Political Bearings.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 21 .- The suit for the appointment of a receiver of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, now pending in the United States District Court, is attracting great interest in this State. The most eminent lawyers of the Baltimore bar are engaged in it, and it is associated in the popular mind with a bitter contest inside the Democratic party of this State.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal was brig-

inated by George Washington. As its name implies, it was to be the great water route of traffic from the interior to the coast. It was begun before the Erie Canal, but its eastern end has never gotten any nearer to the Chesapeake than Washington, while its western terminus is at nies. The United States originally subscribed \$1,000,000 to the enterprise, and the State of Maryland only \$500,000. When under Gen. Jackson the Democratic party took its stand against public aid to such undertakings. Maryland became a Whig State, went on with the un dertaking, nearly bankrupted herself, and today the canal company owes her nearly twenty-

Although the canal has never conducted the trade of the great West into Maryland, it has conducted a great many politicians into power and office. The State, holding the majority of the stock, appoints the directory of the canal. The present President of the canal is the Hon. Arthur P. Gorman. He was appointed to the place by the Hon. William Pinkiney Woyte. Mr. Whyte was then Governor of the State. The General Assembly next elected after that appointment chose Mr. Whyte to be United States Senator. At the next election Mr. Gorman was returned to the State Senator and there ever since. The General Assembly which met this year had the selection of Senator Whyte's successor. He announced himself as a candidate for rediection. President Gorman was also a candidate. The contest was bitter. Just before the meeting of the Lexislature a bill of complaint was filed in the United States Court by a bondholder of the canal company, alleging extrawagance and corruption in its management. Notwithstanding this complication the Senatorial contest resulted in Mr. Gorman's favor, and on March 4 next he will take his seat in the United States Senate.

The suit against the canal was argued last week. It was brought by Daniel K. Stewari, a British subject, holder of some \$150,000 worth of preferred construction bonds of the canal. These bonds are a lien only upon the net revenues of the canal. The total amount is \$1.700,000, of which about \$1,000,000 are held by trustees, of whom W. W. Corcoran is one, charged with the protection and enforcement of the rights of the bondholders. A curious feature of the case is that these trustees would not join in the suit, and were included with the President and directors of the canal company as respondents. Although the canal has never conducted the trade of the great West into Maryland, it has

s respondents. It was shown by the complainants that dur-

ing the last five years the directors of the canal company, although it was many rears in default in the interest on its bonds, had expended \$12,159,88 in hotel and liquor bills. Cases were instanced of the putting of party workers on the pay rolls of the canal who rendered near the canal were selected from among the earlier of the canal were selected from among the selected canal selected canal selected from among the selected canal selected selected

POISONED BY GRAPES.

Arsenic in a Box of Fruit Bought for a Family in East Orange, N. J.

Mr. Alexander King, an importer of 54 Leonard street, has his residence in East Orange, N. J., at Park avenue and Wainut street. He buys his groceries of G. W. Gedney in Arlington avenue, East Orange, Some grapes were ordered for lunch, one day recently, and the grocer sent them in the merning about 8½ o'clock, just as the family were finishing breakfast. The cook on opening the box was so delighted with the beauty of the grapes that she sent them up by the waitress to be shown to Mrs. King and the children. The children, who are two and four years old respectively, asked for some of the fruit. A single bunch was taken from the box and given to them and the remainder was sent down stairs. Mr. King went to business, and the children were preparing for a walk with their nurse when they were suddenly taken violently ill, the younger particularly exhibiting all the symptoms of poisoning. Dr. Pierson was called, and he pronounced the trouble to be from arsenleal poisoning. The Doctor nursed the children himself, and both recovered.

Dr. Pierson said to a reporter for The Eun last night: It is really a mervel that the younger of the two boys did not die within half an hour after eating the grapes. He is a vigorous ittle fellow, however, and his thoroughly healthy condition did much to stave off the deadly effects of the drug. The arsenic was there in sufficient quantity to kill the whole family, but who put it there is a question. The box that went to Mr. King's was the only one that was poisoned, and the poison being in there was certainly the result of carelessness, not design, for Mr. King is too excellent a man to have any enemics who would do such a dastardly act."

In Gedney's grocery store it was said that the grapes were, bought semewhere along the Orange, N. J., at Park avenue and Walnut street. He buys his groceries of G. W. Gedney In Gediney's grocery store it was said that the grapes were bought somewhere along the wharves on the North River, but just where could not be told.

Buckwheat Cakes for Two made from Jenkine & Morrill's Self Raining .- Ads

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1880. CANALS CLOSED BY ICE,

Seven Million Bushels of Grain Affont-Ef-

ALBANY, Nov. 22.-Telegrams were reeived to-day by the Auditor, from Utica, Rome, Byracuse, Rochester, Tonawanda, and Fort Edward, announcing cold weather, ice, and snow, and that the canals are closed at all the points named. Ice breakers and all the men that can be put to work on them are employed. and unless the present cold snap continues the canals will be reopened. At Schenectady the ice in the canal is four inches thick. It is esti-

in the canal is four inches thick. It is estimated that there are 7,000,000 bushels of grain
affoat on the canals.

Oswroo, Nov. 22.—The last boat cleared for
tidewater yesterday morning. Grain on canal
from Butalo and Oswego for tidewater yesterday noon: Wheat. 1,327,000 bushels; corn.
4,121,000; cats. 35,000; burley. 485,000: rye.
41,000; peas. 7,500.
BUFFALO, Nov. 22.—No canal engagements today Shipments by canal to tidewater: Wheat,
23,000 bushels; corn. 53,000.
WHITERIALL, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The Champlain
Canal is frozen over this morning, the ice about
two inches thick. Thirty loaded boats are
frozen in between here and Fort Ann. About
lorty are due here from Port Henry and Canada
to-night and to-morrow. The thermometer this
morning was 9° below zero. Every effort la
making by the canal officers to get the boats
through.
Torowro, Nov. 22.—The Meteorological De-

through.
TORONTO, Nov. 22.—The Meteorological Department reports that the temperature fell to zero in a number of places in Ontario last night. In the Northwest it ranged from zero to 10° below.

partment reports that the temperature fell to zero in a number of places in Ontario last night. In the Northwest it ranged from zero to 10° below.

St. Catherines, Ont., Nov. 22.—Lee from two to three inches thick has formed on the Welland Canal. The ice will be broken by turs, and the canal kept open as late as possible.

Syracuse, Nov. 22.—The Eric Canal in this section is frozen tight, and navigation is entirely suspended for the present. The ice tonight is three inches thick, and the thermometer stands at 8° above zero. There are 1,000 cargoes icebound between Rochester and Albany, with no prospect of getting through unless a sudden thaw should set in. The loss to the boatmen will be incalculable.

Oswego. Nov. 22.—The Welland Canal is covered with about three inches of ice, and though breakers are at work mayigation between the lakes is virtually closed. This involves large losses, insanuch as the lake fleets are mostly out in distant ports with cargoes which they will not be able to deliver. But the most serious loss is by the sudden close of canal navigation. Forwarders felt so positive of milder weather that several boats were sent out yesterday. Sixty of the Oswego Canal fleet are frozen in between Oswego and Schenectady. On the Oswego Canal ice is two inches thick, and making fast. Five hundred and twenty-six thousand bushels of grain from Oswego are afloat on the canals for tidewater, and the quantity of lumber and produce is immense. Such an early and unforewarned closing of all navigation has never been known. The weather to-night is freezing.

Foughtkerfels, Nov. 22.—The sudden cold snap has filled all the bays along the Hudson with fee, and shippers are hurrying freight along with great rapidity. Tons of poultry for Thanksgiving purposes are going down the Hudson to-day. Reports from all proints in the

with ice, and shippers are hurrying freight along with great rapidity. Tons of poutry for Thanksgiving purposes are going down the Hudson to-day. Reports from all points in the interior show that the mercury this morning marked from 12° to 14° above zero, and all the ponds and lakes are frozon. The freight going down the Central and Hudson Railroads daily is simply enormous. All the way from West Albany to Buffalo the Central is blocked with freight. The cars are on side tracks, and none of them are sorted. One thousand car loads of reight are unloaded in New York daily, or about twelve thousand tons. The most of it is grain, provisions, and flour. When the river and canals are closed the pressure on the railroads will be greater. One tow of 50 boats will carry 8,000 tons of freight, and that freight would fill over eight hundred freight cars, or twenty freight trains of thirty-six cars each.

TOLEDO, Nov. 22.—The cold weather has had the effect of bringing navigation at the head of Lake Erie to a sudden and somewhat premature close. Ice four inches thick has formed in the river and bay, and the lake craft now in port are going into winter quarters. The schooners Annie Wright, America, and Mont Blanc are reported frozen in near Turtle Island, in Maumee Bay.

MISSING MRS. KILEOY.

MISSING MRS. KILROY.

The Strange Story of a Wife's Disappear-

Mrs. Kilroy, the wife of a small farmer of Upper Montclair, N. J., disappeared very suddenly about two years and three months ago. and was not heard of again until the other day, when a curious letter was received by the Postmuster of Upper Montair, purporting to come from a man who had eloped with Mrs. Kilroy and married her. But this letter is believed by most persons in Upper Montclair to be nothing more than what the police call "a stall," or a demore than what the police call "a stall," or a decoy letter. There are some residents of the town who contend that Mrs. Kilroy is dead, and that she did not clope at all. This, however, is not believed by those who knew her and her family. Mr. Kilroy now tells the story of his wife's departure as he has always told it:

"In the month of August, 1878, a man who was about fifty years old came to my house and asked my wife to go with him to New York. I heard his name once, but I don't remember it. He said that his wife and my wife were sisters, that he had just arrived in this country from Ireland, and that his wife was very sick with the ship fever. He wanted my wife to go to New York and take care of her. When I asked him where his wife was staying in New York he said he couldn't name the street nor the number, but he could go straight to the place as soon as he reached the city. My wife went up stairs, rolled up a small bundle of clothes which she carried under her arm, and the two took the next train for New York. That's all I know about it. I have never seen either one of them since that time.

Some thought that Kilroy's story was untrue, and that his wife was déad. A local magistrate was so convinced that this was the fact that he went and searched the woods near Kilroy's house, but could not find anybody who was willing to awear out a search warrant. This man yesterday said to a reporter for The Sun: "I believe that Mrs. Kilroy is dead just as firmly as I believe that you said! as a sive."

The leiter recently received by Postmaster Van Giesen of Upper Montelair was as follows:

New Your, Nov. 15, 1880.

Mr. Fan Geisre.

De lieve that you to tel meester Kelroy dat. coy letter. There are some residents of the

NEW YORK, Nov. 15, 1880.

Mr. Vin Geisen.

Dana Sin Lrite to ask you to tel meester Kelroy dat ven his vite went aways from him long ago, she come und live mit me. Of course we get in lote, and wen dot was, we got married.

Please tel him dot und he must not look for her ne mor, becose she is my vite now, my vite told me dot you was a putty goot man to tell him dot, dot wy! rite to you. Yours,

Makemaki Hashon.

was posty goot man to tell hand dot, dots wy I rise to you. Yours.

Kilroy says this letter is a humbur, and that he thinks he knows where it came from. Two or three months are he began proceedings to get a divorce from his missing wife, and he says that a knowledge of that probably gave cause for the letter. Kilroy is about 52 years old, and has several grown up sons. Mrs. Kilroy, at the time of her disappearance, was nearly 50 years of ago. It is said by some that the unknown man was her lover many years ago in Ireland, and that his story about his sick wife was probably a ruse that was understood by all concerned except Mr. Kilroy.

THE IRISH AGITATION.

Mr. Parnell's Appeal to the American People DUBLIN, Nov. 22 .-- Mr. Parnell has issued an

ers of freedom will assist the agitation now going on in Ireland which will secure a radical settlement of the land question. Mr. Dillon, solicitor for Mr. Egan, Secretary of the Land League, and one of the persons against whom prosecution has been instituted

to-day handed the Crown Officer an affidavit sworn to by Mr. Egan, asking for an attachment against the Evening Mait for publishing articles calculated to prejudice the trials of the tracalculated to prejudice the trials of the traversers.

While a Land Leaguer was addressing the people from a cart at Ballina. County Mayo, today, the police attempted to arrest him for obstructing the street. The mob interfered, and a sanguinary fight ensued. Several of the police were wounded, but, being reenforced, they charged on the crowd and arrested the Land Leaguer.

Pleading Guilty of Murder to Save his Mother. MONTPELIER. Vt., Nov. 22.-At the Washington County Court, which convened to-day for criminal trials the first case called was that of Lewis Aimon Meaker and Emeline Meaker, his mother, jointly indicted for the mur der, by poisoning of little Alice Meaker in Waterbury, Vt. last spring. The former entered a plea of guilty to the indictinent, which is for morder in the first degree. This was intended to shut out the testiment of the officer to whom he made a confession implicating his mother. Without this evidence respondent's counset think it is impossible to convict Mrs. Meaker. Almon appearacheerful and not to realize the situation in which he has placed himself.

Murt on the Elevated Road.

John Y. Baker of 469 First avenue, a con ductor on the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad, while boarding a train last evening at Chatham square, stum-bled over the loot of a passenger and fell between the station stations and the train. He was severely hurt.

THE UNTIMELY COLD SNAP. A REAL WINTER DAY ON THE HEELS

The Cold Monday Morning Finds Business Men and Mechanics Alike Unprepared-Skating a Month Enriler than is Usual.

If New Yorkers had not been taught by experience to know what cold waves are, they would have been prepared for the piercing cold weather of yesterday by the warning cold of last Friday and Saturday. The extreme cold is not a local phenomenon, but extends all over the country, the temperature everywhere being very extraordinary for this time of the year. In this city, during Sunday afternoon, a bitter west wind sent the mercury down to 29°, but it was generally regarded as a transient cold snap. The thermometer, however, dropped to 25° by 9 P. M. on Sunday, and at midnight the mercury marked 21°. At 3 A. M. yesterday it had hour thousands of mechanics were hastening to work in the city from the suburbs of this city, Brooklyn, and Jersey City. As they huddied together and shivered in the poorlyheated cabins of ferry boats, or trudged sturdily along the sidewalks with their tools, their faces looked pinched and their bodies looked shrunken in their closely-buttoned sack coats with their collars turned up. Girls and women

shrunken in their closely-buttoned sack conts with their collars turned up. Girls and women hastened to their factories or stores with shawls pulled so closely about them that their arms were as tightly bound as a mummy's. The wind was blowing from the northwest at the rate of nine miles an hour, which, howeve does not express its cutting quality.

Even when professional and business men of easy hours descended from their brown-stone steps between 9 and 10 o'clock and set out for their offices the cold had only slightly moderated. At 9 A. M. it was 16 degrees above zero, The ready-made clothing stores were thronged all day, and many a capitalist bought a ready-made overcont for the first time in his life. Ulsters sold off like hot cakes, Men's furnishing stores were just as crowded. Glovas and thick, warm underwear were in great demand. The loud rattic of a train on the Second avenue elevated road frightened two horses left standing hitched to a lager theor waron in Canal street, near Alien street. The horses ran away, threw the wagon against a bob-tail car on Canal street, inear Alien street. The horses ran away, threw the wagon against a bob-tail car on Canal street, inped it over, and tumbled out three women and four men. The car was wrecked. Betsy Newfeld to 194 thenry street was baily cut with glass, and one of the runnaway horses was cut. The street cars rattled and banged louder than usual, and the omnibuses and drays added a sharpness to their rumble. On Harlem flats, notwithstanding all the filling in of rubbish, soveral shallow ponds remain. The boys discovered about breakinst time that they were frozen over with a thin coating of ice. It was not long before the ice was covered with all the boys and girls it would hold, and skating went on all day. President Wenman of the Board of Park Commissioners was asked when Central Park would be made ready for skaters. He replies that the water in the lake had not been drawn off to the level at which it is kept during the winter. This will be done in a day or t

ready for skaters on next Saturday week. There was a coating of ice on the lake yesterday morning.

Pedestrians on Broadway and in the vicinity of the great trade marta had an extra spring to their walk. The loltering stranger is usually hustled either into the gutter or against doorways on the great highways, but yesterday he was run over. Almost any man one might meet looked uncomiortably cold. His hands were deep in overcoat or pantaloons pockets, his chin was burrowed in his bosom, his nose was red, bis lips blue, and his eyes water, and he was hurrying to finish his business and get back home. The most peculiar sight down town was a dozen boys sitting on the pavement twhere horses travel on Park row. When a conveyance passed the boys wouldn't stir, unless the wagon wheels were really going to pass right over the spot where they sat. They were sitting on apertures to well-warmed basements under the pavement, from which heated air came up. The little fellows were thinly clad and ragged, and some were barefooted. A big policeman persisted in driving them away, but they returned to their nest as soon as his back was turned.

About noon the cold moderated; the thermometer marked 20°; at 3% P. M. 25°; at 6 P. M. 23°; and at 7 P. M. 21°; at 6 P. M. 35°; at 4 P. M. 35°; and at mininght 35°. The average was 30½.

The same temperature settled on the city hat year almost exactly a month later. The mercury sank to 14° at 6 P. M. on Dec. 21, 1879; on Dec. 22, 1879; it was also 14°; and on the next day it stood at 12°.

The weather was clear over nearly the whole country yesterday. At 3 P. M., however, five inches of light snow had fallen at Oswego, N. Y. The mercury in the afternoon at Alpena, Mich., was at 15° above zero; at Bastimore 29°; at Bastonder 29°; at Bastonder

Inches of light show had fallen at Oswego, N.

The mercury in the afternoon at Alpena, Mich., was at 15° above zero; at Baltimore, 29°; at Boston, 22°; at Breckinridge, Minn., 13°; at Buffalo, 15°; at Albany, 23°; at Burlington, Vt., 18°; at Duluth, 7°; at Fort Garry, Manitoba, 2° below zero; at La Crosse, Wis., 15°; at New Orleans, 47°; at Shreveport, La., 46°; and at Vicksburg, Miss., 45°.

250,802 PENSIONERS.

\$57,026,994 Paid Last Year and \$455,718,-505 Paid Since 1861.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- The annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions shows that on the 30th of June last 250.802 persons were receiving pensions from the Government. The pensions average \$103.34 each annually, an aggregate for all of \$25,917,906.60. Exclusive of the arrears the payments for the year amount-ed to \$37.046,185.89, of which \$12,468,191.20 was accrued pension in the new cases. The payment of arrears was begun in May, 1879. There was paid in May and June of that year \$3,938,385,63, and \$19,080,808,23 during the lest fiscal year. The total amount paid out for pensions during the year was \$57,226,994,12. Commissioner Bestley estimates that it will require upward of \$50,000,000 to pay the pensions for the current year. The number of cases in which arears of pensions has been allowed up to Nov. 1 is 43,217. The average in each case is \$560.15. Under the acts granting pensions on account of service in the war of 1812, 36,339 survivors and 40,020 wildows presented claims: and 25,470 of the survivors, and 29,898 wildows have been pensioned. The total amount of money paid out for pensions for the last twenty years is 4455,718,505,70. There are about 2,450 pensioners residing at the various branches of the homes for disabled volunteer soldiers, whose pensions annually amount to about \$300,000, which has been paid to the Treasurer of the Home and disharsed under the direction of the managers, who claim that this course is justified by the law and necessary in order to secure proper discipline and good order among the inmates. The Commissioner is of opinion that the law does not provide for the payment of these pensions in this manner, and requests that the subject to bre "upit to the attention of Congress, and the duties of the Home in relation to these pensions be more clearly defined. Legislation to authorize the payment of the pensions to the wives and children of insale or imprisoned invalid pensioners is recommended; also legislation to authorize the payment of the pensions of the wives and children of insale or imprisoned invalid pensioners is recommended; also legislation to authorize the pensione of Ninor children to be commenced at the date of the last payment to the widow of the soldier in care where she has remarried and concealed the fact and continued to draw the pension. The payment of arrears was begun in May, 1879. There was paid in May and June appeal to the American people, hoping all lov-

No Match Between Laycock and Hanlan.

LONDON, Nov. 22 .- A meeting of the support-Sportsmun to-day. There will be no match between these celebrated caremon. Ward and Hanlan were both precelebrated carsmon. Ward and Manlan were both pressent. The inter declared he would not row inside of six
weeks' preparation, as he had gained eight pounds in
from since the race with Trickett on Monday of lost
week. He has also sold his bosts and would be obliged
to get new once built. Layouch is obliged to leave England by the 18th of December. Mr. Thompson the chief
lacker of Layouch, has promised to endeavor to bring
Layouch and Trickett to the United States and Canada
meat year. At the meeting of the supporters of Hanlan and Lay cock to day. Mr. Ward said the only terms that Hanlan

cock to day. Mr. Ward said the only terms that Hanlan's friends would agree to were that Hanlan would row Laycock in six weeks for C300 a side and a bet of 1, 100 even. Hanlan asked Laycock to visit Toronto and row there. Hanlan asked Laycock to visit Toronto and row there could be got up at Saratoga if Trickett and Laycock would attend and compete. Laycock sain he would fow Hanlan even for nothing, as he morre; wished to ascertain who was the best man. Hanlan replied that he wished the next struggle to take place at Toronto.

The Prorogation of Parliament. LONDON. Nov. 22.—The London correspondent

of the Banchester Courdina says: "It may be clated with confidence that the Cabinet's resolution to further pro-confidence that the Cabinet's resolution to further pro-regue Parliament until the 2d of December was unau-mous, and it must be distinctly held to imply that should the state of Ireland become worse, the Cabinet will be prepared to consider measures for the repression of dis-erder, together with measures for land reform.

DISASTERS ON THE LAKES.

cued, but One Man Frozen to Death.

Nine Vessels Driven Ashore-The Crews Res

Oswego, Nov. 22 .- From Saturday night until this morning one of the worst gales of the season prevailed over the lower lakes, with cold and freezing weather, followed here to-day by a snowfall of about fifteen inches. Lake Ontario shipping has suffered severely. The schooner Cornelia, from Sackett's Harbor to Oswego, with barley, is ashore at Sackett's. The schooner Falmouth of Oswego, with wheat, from Toledo to Oswego, is sunk at Buffalo. The schooner Garibaldi, from Oswego to Toronto, with coal, is wrecked at Weller's Beach,

The schooner Garibaldi, from Oswego to Toronto, with coal, is wrecked at Weiler's Beach, Ont., where the Belle Sheridan and crew of six men were recently lost, The schooners Wave Crest and Guelph are ashore at Frenchman's Bay, and the Maggie McRas at Scarboro. The only loss of life was from the Falmouth, whose cook was drowned, and the Garibaldi. The latter went ashore on Sunday morning. Four of the crew were rescued, but the storm became so furious that the other three were abandoned. They clung in the rigging all night, with the sea dashing over them. This morning a boat went out, and found one of them frozen to death and the other two exhausted and badly, and, perhaps, fatally frozen.

Seven miles from Eric three vessels went ashore og Saturday night. The crews of two were saved, but the Bay City crew could not be reached. Yesterday morning the vessel caught fire. The Eric lits crew reached her just in time to reacue the crew of seven men and one woman, who were nearly frozen to death.

Emiz Pa., Nov. 22.—The barges Bay City. Eldorado, and Wesley were wrecked yesterday five miles cast of this place. They were abandoned by the steamer Donaldson, which had them in tow, and dragging their anchors, went on the rocks. The Wesley and Eddorado drifted right on the beach, and the crews were easily saved. The Bay City being loaded went aground about a thousand feet from the shore. The life-saving crew fired a line over her from a moriar, and the crew of six and a female cook were brought ashore one by one in a breeches buoy without touching the water. All three vessels will probably prove atotal loss, The Bay City is insured for \$5,000, while the others are uninsured.

A REPUBLICAN CONTEST.

The Struggle in Brooklyn between Mr. Daggett and his Opponents.

The Republican primaries for the election of delegates to the Republican General Committee in Kings County, last night, were held amid much excitement, which ran so high in some of the wards that it was feared that the opposing factions would come to blows. At a late hour, however, there were no reports of any serious affrays. The contest for the control of the committee was between Al-

control of the committee was between Albert Daggett and those opposing him, who claimed that he was endeavoring to establish "Bossism" in the Republican party. Mr. Daggett brought to bear much official influence in his behalf last night, and it is alleged that officeholders in the Custom House, in the Brooklyn Health and City Works Departments, and holders of other offices were given clearly to understand that opposition to Daggett would imperii their political future.

The primaries last night were to choose 110 out of 138 members of the General Committee, and in nearly every ward there were two tickets, one representing the Daggett interest, and the other the faction whose leadership is ascribed to Police Commissioner Jourdan. All of the tricks of the politicians were brought into use, and there were many charges of fraud made. The result of the election throughout the city was not known at a late hour, but in the centre of the city Mr. Daggett's friends carried the election in the First, Second, Fourth, and Fifth Wards.

BAYONETS IN LOUISIANA.

An Internal Revenue Collector Ordered to Invade a District with Troops.

NEW OBLEANS, Nov. 22 .- The Hon. J. Floyd King, Congressman from the Fifth Louisiana District, to-day wrote a letter to Mr. Hayes in regard to the outrage reports of H. B. Lanier in which he says: "Commissioner liaum, on the report of Mr. Lanier, appointed by him Internal Revenue Collector in the Fifth Con-gressional District, where he recently became gressional District, where he recently became a candidate for Congress, has ordered him to invade the district with an armed force. There is perfect peace and quiet in the district, and no violation or disposition to violate the laws or rights of any one. Mr. Lanier no more needs United States troops than does Mr. Raum in the Treasury, or than 1 do while attending the sessions of Congress. Mr. Lanier is short in his accounts in a large amount as State Tax Collector, and has more than once been engaged in desperate broils, not political, resulting in the death of his antagonist. Should such a man be appointed to such a responsible office as Internal Revenue Collector, and be armed with authority to use troops or armed men in the midst of profound peace against a population observing the laws of their country and busy in peaceful occupations?" ing the laws of their country and busy in peace-ful occupations?"

COMPLICATED DIFORCE CASE, Decisions of the Courts of Two States that Leave a Man with a Wife in Each State.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22 .- The Superior Court had before it this morning a case of curious complications. Some months ago William A. Sloan married a woman in Ohio. He moved to Iowa, and there obtained a divorce through a Chicago and there obtained a divorce through a Chicago divorce lawyer, and on the same day married another woman in Iowa. The courts of the latter State declared the divorce proceedings illegal, and the second marriage adulterous. To-day the Chicago court held that the divorce was valid necording to the laws of Illinois. Sloan, therefore, might legally live with his Ohio wife in Iowa and with his Iowa wife in Illinois, but cas most live with the Ohio wife in Illinois nor with the Iowa wife in Iowa.

THE CZAR'S ILLNESS.

Anxious for the Official Publication of his Marriage-Family Opposition.

LONDON, Nov. 22 - Reuter's Porlin despatch announces that persons qualified to judge consider the reports of the illness of the Czar perfectly accurate. The Czar is anxious for the speedy official publication of his marriage with the Princess Dolgorouk. Prince Melikoff has been trying for some time past but unsuccessfully, to procure the assent of the Czarewitch and other members of the imperial family to the official announcement of the union.

Proscribing Jews in Germany.

BERLIN, Nov. 22 .- On the resumption of the discussion of the anti-Semitic movement in the Lower House of the Prussian Dict, today, florr Faction of the House of the Prissian Diet, today, nor research of the Centre party accused the Jews of acquiring wealth by disgraceful means. Herr Richter retorted and pointed out that stockiobting was carried on by Christians belonging to high enclose. The Rev. Mr. Stecker. Court Chaplain, who is one of the principal originators of the movement, said the question was a social and economical one and repeated Herr Bachenie accusations. He seedered that the object of the pention was to keep the Jews from any nost of authority. seclared that the object of the Bettien was to keep the Jews from any post of authority.

Herr Lowwe, Progressist Jew, refuted Herr Stecker's arguments, and declared that some of his statements were wholly inaccurate.

Herr Ruckert, Liberal, contended that it was a breach of the Constitution to deny that Jews were termain. Herr Verchow rebutted the attacks under upon those who protested against the auti-Jewish agitation. The discussion, which lasted seven hours, then closed without any vote having been taken.

Prozen to Death. POUGHEEPSIE, Nov. 22.-A man who has been

lentified as a New York longshoreman named Pender gast was found frozen to death on a hotel stoop at East Foughkeense this morning. He was nearly naked, and had suparently ratked a long distance.

Rosser. Ont. Nov. 22—Robert Lett, a farmer, was found frozen to death near this place today.

BERKLEY, N. J. Nov. 22—Heindrich Schroeder, an old man of wandering habits, well known in this neighborhood, was found dead in the woods at West Plains this morning. He had perished by cold.

An Encounter with Outlaws, DEADWOOD, D. T., Nov. 22.-For months back

a band of outlaws have kept the citizens of Fort Pierre, a town on the east bank of the Missouri River, in terror a town on the east oand of the Missouri River, in terror until the respectable portion of the community erganized a vigilance committee, with the determination of ridding the place of the roughs. Last week the two op posing forces came teacher, both strongly armed. A fight ensued, and resulted in the killing of Arkansas Joe, the leader of the gang, and the wounding of four others. The vigilants excaped instart.

Booth Condemning the Passion Play,

The follwing telegram was received yesterday

afternoon from Edwin Booth in relation to the production
of a "Passion Play" at the theatre bearing his name:
LOSHON, New 22—I have written a protest against the
"Passion Play," and hope it will not be produced. The
subject is not a proper one for the play house.
Enwis Bootn.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

Changes in the Running of Trains on the Elevated Roads-The Closing of the Ninth Ave-nue Line after 8 O'Clock in the Evening. Only a part of the contemplated changes to be made in the running of trains on the ele-vated railroads went into effect yesterday. After 8 P. M. trains on the Ninth avenue elevated elow Fifty-ninth street were discontinued. Col. Hain, the general manager, said last evening that the change after all was only the adoption of a winter in place of a summer time table. The cossation of excursion travel table. The cessation of excursion travel had rendered unnecessary the running of so many trains as have been kept on the track all summer. The decision come to in regard to the running of trains on the Third avenue elevated and the City Hall branch is that no shuttle trains will be run. So the tracks of the main road from Third avenue through the New Bowery at Chatham square will not be crossed by shuttle trains at the same time that trains are running up and down on the main track. Thus no chances of collision at the crossing are to exist. The plan is to be this: After 8 P. M. trains on the Third avenue track are to be run as heretofore to the City Hall station up to midnight. After 8 P. M. trains on the Second avenue track will be run only from South Ferry to Grand street. Passengers are therefore to climb the Chatham square bridge as usual up to midnight. After that time the trains on the Third avenue track are to be run through to South Ferry, and all other east side trains are to be stopped. This change is to take place to night.

Gray in Seventh Avenue.

Despite the stinging weather yesterday the up-town drives swarmed with turnouts, and the spirited horses were allowed to go at their best. In the liveliest of the driving a German named Jacob Schmidt, mounted on a big gray horse, galloped down Seventh avenue. Word was shouted from one driver to another that a runaway horse was in the rear, and the trotters

runaway horse was in the rear, and the trotters were sent at the top of their speed to get out of the way. The big gray horse, after upsetting two or three wagons, took to the sidewalk in front of Lambert's Hotel, where he stumbled, threw his rider, and roiled over him.

Schmidt was picked up insensible and carried into the Palace Hotel, where, after being washed and rubbed for half an hour, he recovered sufficiently to ask where he was and what had happened. His face was badly cut, and there were two large lumps on his forebead. He asked whether there was anything to be paid, and was told that there was not, and was advised to go to a doctor. He replied that his wife would fix him up.

him up.
Then a policeman came in, arrested Schmidt, and said, "Mount your horse and come slong."
The German looked surprised and said: "D—d if I do; mount him yourself, and you'll find he's got ten thousand devils in him."
Schmidt was taken to the 128th street police station. The big gray horse was considerable injured, one of his eyes being nearly knocked out of its socket.

Ruined by a Fall in Prices. Samuel H. Stevenson, wholesale dealer in ten

at 102 Front street, made an assignment yesterday to George T. Stevenson, giving seven preferences, as follows: Wm. Thompson, \$0.002 12; Wm. S. Banta, \$5.000; Helen Stevenson, \$8.500; Emma Melleh, \$2,054 36; Catherine A. Clark, \$1,50.02; total, \$35,100 22. All of the preferences are for barrowed money; that of his wife, Helen Stevenson, is a trust fund from her father's estate, and that of Emma Melich is a contingent liability on an endorsed note. The fact that a preference of \$5.000 was given to Judge Wm. S. Banta a preference of \$5.000 was given to Judge Wm. S. Banta in the roken lines on the transport of the second that have been a country of the suspension time of Rr. Stevenson was on account of the suspension that the cause of his failare was the great depreciation in the prices of teas, some of which have declined thirty percent since he purchased them. Mr. Stevenson started in business in 1872 with a capital of shout \$20,000. His friends offered him loans to bridge over his trouble, but he declined assistance. His liabilities amount to shout \$100,000, of which about \$25,000 is for merchandse. The assets, which consist mainly of steek and open accounts, will, it is expected, realize enough to pay the general creditors from fitty to sixty per cent. of their ciaims, alter the preferred debts are settled in full.

Dashing into a Street Car.

A ponderous wagon belonging to the Wil-liamsburgh Brewing Company, and drawn by two pow-erful horses, was left standing yesterday morning, just before 9 o'clock, in front of 18 Alien street, underneath the Second avenue elevated railway. In the absence of the driver, Max Jachterch, the horses took fright, it is supposed at a passing train, and dashed off at a rapid pace through Allen street. Several bystaniers undertook to stop the team, but unsuccessfully. Car 24, drawn by one horse, and belonging to the Canal street branch of the Dry Dock line, came along, going west, driven by Charles Cleary. There were twinty-one passencers in side, about half of them women. Cleary saw the team approaching, and know that a collision was unavoid-able. He shouted to his passengers, who rained in terbruised but none were scrously injured. Jechterck was arrested and taken to the Essex Market Police Court, but Justice Morgan reinsed to hold him.

Johnnschreder's Request.

Superintendent Jackson received at Castle Garden vesterday a letter from Herman Johanschroder Garnen yesterdsy a letter from Herman Johanschroder, written in the State prison at Celle, Hanover, in which the writer says that on June 21 last he was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment on being convicted of forgeries committed in 1870, 1877, and 1878. He howes to prove an althi by showing that he was in the United States from July 7, 1877, until a short time before his commitment. He writes that he arrived in New York on the date mentioned as a second cabin passenger on the Bremen steamsing Main, and that he was travelling under the name of Joseph Hirschinger, in order to ferrest out some cline acausat his family, which he does not man arrived in the steamsing Main on the day mentioned. He gave his age as 24, and his occupation that of a musician.

Found Guilty of Tampering with Jurors. Yesterday W. E. Ksicham, the juror on the general panel in one Court of Quarter Sessions, Newark, who was charged with tampering with the jury that sat in the trial of Alderman Godicke for alleged malpractice as a physician, was pronounced guilty. Judge McCarter as a physician, was pronounced guilty. Judge McCarter shill the Court was satisfied that Geducke and Ketcham arranged between thomselves to influence the jury. Netcham nade a statement to the Prosecutor, in which he admitted his cuilt, and afterward tried to explain a way. "His explaination," added the Judge, "is not adistictory to the Court. He still virtually admits his guilt." Ketcham was sentenced to the county fall for thirty days and fined \$25. The charge of conspiracy to influence buyers against him and Geducke is pending in the Police Court.

A Gravedigger Burled Alive.

As John Harrigan of Blissville, Long Island,

who was employed by the trustees of Calvary Cemetery, was digging a grave in section 8 of the cemetery yester day morning, the side of the grave caved in and hursed him. As soon as the accelent became known the earth was removed, but Harrican was dead. He was 30 years of age. He leaves a wig und one child.

The Signal Office Prediction. Stationary or lower barometer, followed by

rising temperature, northerly winds, becoming clear or partly cloudy weather. JOTTINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY.

Gen, Grant and J. W. Mackey, the Benanza King, occu-nied a bex together at the Pitth Avenue Theatre last

Survivors of Andersonville, Libby, and other Southern splitary prisons will have a reception and ball in Terrace Oxide this exching.

Advice of any of deorge Ehret's brewery wagons left from his seat to the Bavement at Thirty seventh street and Pask avenue vess? day, and was killed.

An offer of \$1.000 is said to have been made through the first seventh street and Pask avenue vess? day, and was killed.

An offer of \$1.000 is said to have been made through the first seventh for his Bernhardt's stituette of herself, now on exhibition with her other works at Sarony.

Campany G. Niath Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y. will have a full-dress drill and reception to-night. Col. Ryder wall review the company. There will be dancing.

The Robert Emmet Litterary Society will celebrate the The Robert Emmet Literary Society will celebrate the thirteenth anniversary of the execution of "the Maschester martyrs" in Pythagoras Hall this evening. John Hayes, an employee of the New England Car Spring Company, was killed in their factory at 215 East Thirty third street yesterday, by a falling cylinder. The steamship Sirius sighted the bark Waris Water, burnt to a shell, in latitude 25° 3′, longitude 61° 17′, and cut a hole in her so that she would aims, as she was in the war of vessels.

the way of sensels.

Frank Cashiollar of Tivoli, Dutchess County, a brakeman on the Hudson Miver hadrond, lell from a train at Eleventh avenue and Forty third street last evening, and was killed, the cars passing over his body.

Dr. Isnac A. Nichols died in Newark vesteriar, aged 52 years. He was tho city's Health Physician for over twenty years, and had a large private practice. He was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. Fars, M. Hunt. Secretary of the New Jersey State Board of Health, will read a paper on "National and State Revenue and Liceuse Systems," before the National Emperance Society in the Y. M. C. A lecture room this afterneon at 30 o'check.

The time for presching claims Sarainst the Atlantic

The time for presenting claims against the Atlantic Mutual Lafe Insurance Company to the referre. James M. Varnum of 110 Broadway, expired yesterday, but has been extended for two works, owing to delay in the fining of the report of the former referre.

The clarks in the District Attorney's office were busy yesterday in drawing up the indictment for negligible understood to have been ordered against James O'drien, alias Robert Lindsay, the principal winess as to the authenticity of the so-called Morey letter. The Grand Jury, it is said, will present the indictingual in the General Segmons to-day.

Fortify feeble lungs against winter blasts with Hale's Honey of Horshound and Yar.